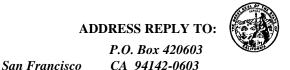
STATE OF CALIFORNIA Gray Davis, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR 455 Golden Gate Avenue, 10th Floor San Francisco, CA 94102



November 5, 2001

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO AWARDING BODIES AND OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES CONCERNING THE NEW AMENDMENTS TO LABOR CODE SECTION 1720(a)

The passage of Senate Bill 975 (Chapter 938), effective January 1, 2002, codifies existing Department of Industrial Relations' administrative decisions on appeal and determinations regarding the above referenced statute. This statute, among other things, also expands the definition of "public funds" for purposes of the Prevailing Wage Law and adds "installation" to the definition of construction. Chapter 938 also provides for certain specified exemptions to the new definition of "public funds."

In accordance with SB 975, its terms will be strictly enforced for all public works projects advertised for bids on or after January 1, 2002, except for those projects that that would have been covered under the Department's public works coverage determinations or decisions on appeal made precedential prior January 1, 2002, in which case there is an independent basis for enforcement of projects advertised for bid prior to January 1, 2002.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR 455 Golden Gate Avenue, 10th Floor San Francisco, CA 94102

ADDRESS REPLY TO:

P.O. Box 420603
San Francisco CA 94142-0603

February 8, 2002

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO AWARDING BODIES AND OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES CONCERNING INSPECTION AND SOILS AND MATERIALS TESTING

Dear Public Official/Other Interested Party:

This notice provides clarification to many questions from the public regarding the scope of work of the testing and inspection determinations. In addition, it answers many questions from the public regarding work performed by architects and engineers.

Attached please find letters from Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 dated February 4, 2002, and Operating Engineers Local Union No. 12 dated December 6, 2001, clarifying the scope of work for the following determinations:

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

BUILDING/CONSTRUCTION INSPECTOR AND FIELD SOILS AND MATERIAL TESTER, page 10E

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION INSPECTOR AND FIELD SOILS AND MATERIAL TESTER, page 27C

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

OPERATING ENGINEER (Heavy and Highway Work): Group 6 (Soils and Materials Tester), page 39 **OPERATING ENGINEER** (Building Construction): Group 6 (Soils and Materials Tester), page 40A

Scope of work for each of these classifications has been posted on the Internet at http://www.dir.ca.gov/DLSR/PWD. This information may also be requested from the Division of Labor Statistics and Research, Prevailing Wage Unit by calling (415) 703-4774, by faxing a request to (415) 703-4771 or by writing to:

California Department of Industrial Relations Division of Labor Statistics and Research Prevailing Wage Unit P.O. Box 420603 San Francisco, CA 94142

When referring to questions 7 and 8 in the letters from Operating Engineers Local No. 3 and Local No. 12 respectively, please note that testing and inspection is covered at off-site manufacturing and/or fabrication facilities only if the off-site facility is determined covered under prevailing wage laws. If there are any questions pertaining to this area please contact the Division of Labor Statistics and Research at the above address. Please include all relevant documents including but not limited to the contract, financial documents, plans, specifications, as well as contact information for the Awarding Body.

Please refer to an Important Notice dated December 29, 2000 for additional information pertaining to testing, inspection, and field surveying.

Sincerely,

Chuck Cake Chief Deputy Director



OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL UNION No. 3

February 4, 2002

Ms. Maria Y. Robbins, Deputy Chief California State Department of Industrial Relations Division of Labor Statistics and Research 455 Golden Gate Avenue, 8th Floor San Francisco, CA 94102

RE: Prevailing Wage Determination - Soils and Materials Tester (SMT) On Site

Dear Ms. Robbins:

Please find enclosed the response of Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 in support of a Prevailing Wage Determination for a Soils and Materials Tester as set forth in the Master Construction Agreement for Northern California.

The data enclosed, we believe, justifies and establishes the Scope of Work Conforming to SB1999 for a Soils and Materials Tester performing on-site work in Northern California.

We respectfully request that a conclusive determination be made that the wage rates and fringe benefit rates applicable to this classification are the prevailing wage for this type of work within the geographical jurisdiction established in the Master Agreement and are consistent with the requirements of SB1999.

Your continuing assistance is appreciated. If there are any further questions, do not hesitate to contact myself or Dean Dye at 510/748-7400.

Sincercly,

Robert E. Clark,

Director/Contracts Department

Certellark

RECEIVED

Department of Industrial Relation

FEB 0 6 2002

Div. of Labor Statistics & Research Chief's Office

cc: Don Doser, Local 3 Business Manager
Dean Dyc, Director - Testing & Inspection Division
and Technical Engineers Division

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS STATE OF CALIFORNIA CLARIFICATION REQUEST - SOILS & MATERIALS TESTER (SMT) WITH OPERATING ENGINEERS LOCAL 3'S RESPONSES

1. Summarize the intent of the coverage of the SMT classification in your No. CA Master Agreement, which serves as the basis for the prevailing wage determination.

All visual, physical and non-destructive testing that is done at a jobsite, on-site lab, fabrication site (yard), or off-site lab used exclusively for covered work.

2. Define the following and indicate if done by the SMT classification:

- a) Magnetic particle testing -- used for welding, laminations and other steel inspections; done by SMT
- b) Non-destructive inspection -- used for welding, laminations and other steel inspections; done by SMT
- c) Ultrasonic testing -- used for welding, laminations and other steel inspections; done by SMT
- d) Keying -- excavation at the toe of a slope; done by equipment operator
- e) Benching -- process of removing noncompacted or "soft" soil in order to properly place the compacted soil on unyielding materials; done by equipment operator
- f) Scarifying -- process of ripping or otherwise preparing the existing surface; done by equipment operator
- g) "Rolling of slopes" -- process of compacting the slope to the required density (also called "back rolling"); done by equipment operator
- h) One-pointer -- test made to roughly determine the weight and maximum density of the soil being used as fill material; done by SMT
- i) "Correction for rock" -- used during a compaction test to mathematically remove all oversize rock from the equation; done by SMT

3. Does lab work fall within the jurisdiction of the SMT? Does the on/off site location of the lab make a difference?

Lab work done offsite normally does not fall under the Construction Inspectors jurisdiction. If a field lab is set up at the project site in the field, it then falls under the Construction Inspectors jurisdiction.

4. What is the civil engineer's job when working with the SMT? Is the civil engineer covered under the scope of the SMT sections of the collective bargaining agreement (CBA)?

A Civil Engineer generally provides direction, plan interpretation and engineering type decisions. They may be either on- or off-site (depends on the nature of the project). They generally do not do the Construction Inspector type work; but if they do, then it is covered work.

SMT Classification Page 1
February 4, 2002 mer; opeiu-3-afl-cio(3)

5. The MLA (p.5) lists employees excluded from coverage. Does this imply that engineers and architects, project managers, off-site laboratory workers are excluded?

Engineers, Architects, Project Managers, off-site Lab Workers, as long as they do not perform the Construction Inspector work, would not be covered.

6. Some signatories perform mechanical & electrical inspections. Are these jobs covered under the Operating Engineers Agreement? If so, how is work performed?

We (OE3) consider Mechanical Inspectors to be covered by our CBA, therefore the prevailing wage (at the SMT rate) would be paid. Electrical should be covered work by the electrical craft.

7. Regarding manufacturing sites, if inspectors visit plants, is that inspection of the plant and its processes covered under the Agreement, is that the intent of SB1999?

Steel fab shops, concrete and asphalt batch plants, prestressed yard and fabrication shop, etc. (such as those for piles & girders, gul lam beams) is covered work under the intent of SB1999, including mechanical and electric.

8. Are the following inspectors included in the scope of the agreement: Geotechnical, Concrete, Painting, Steel and Electrical?

Concrete, Steel, Painting and Electrical Inspectors are covered work. Also Inspectors such as Roofing, Mechanical (HVAC), Suspended Ceiling, Plumbing, Geotechnical (unless registered Geologists/Engineer is specifically required by the plans & specs) Masonry, Fireproofing, Gul lam beams, Shotcrete, etc. In essence all inspection as required by the Uniform Building Code (UBC) is considered covered work.

9. Is visual observation inspection covered? For example: Using tape measures...

The Construction/Special Inspector shall observe the work for conformance......" is part of the UBC requirements. The majority of inspection work is visually by nature. Slump of concrete, length of weld, depth of footings, pile caps, width of footings, pile caps etc. are but a short list of work that a Construction Inspector would use a tape measure for.

10. What is the difference between a Geotechnical Inspector and a Geotechnical Engineer? Are they covered under the Operating Engineer Agreement?

A Geotechnical Engineer normally would be a registered person with a college degree. They may be a Geologist/Engineer in training also. Geotechnical Engineer performs/supervises the analyses, design and documents preparation associated with the geotechnical aspects of the project. They would not normally be covered, unless doing Construction Inspector work.

A Geotechnical Inspector ascertains through inspection and/or testing that the Geotechnical Engineer's requirements/recommendations are complied with. A Geotechnical Inspector would normally be covered.

11. Is a Project Manager whose duties include weekly meetings, approving, contracts, managing engineers, managing subcontracts and preparing monthly reports be covered under the CBA?

A Project Manager, (who would normally not be doing construction inspection work) would not be covered.

12. Is a Resident Engineer whose duties include logging correspondence amongst contractors and subcontractors, performing soil, concrete, masonry, and HVAC tests, and acting as a liaison between contractors and engineers be covered?

Resident Engineers, normally a professional registered person is not covered unless doing Construction Inspector work (such as performing soils, concrete, masonry & HVAC tests).

13. Is the SMT an apprenticeable classification?

Yes.

14. Is inspection of bridges and piers covered under the SMT classification under Operating Engineers Local #3's agreement?

Yes.

The following, in addition to the above, are also considered covered inspection work: high strength bolting; shearwall & diaphragms; metal connectors, anchors or fasteners for wood construction; piling; drilled piers; caissons; bolts installed in concrete; post tensioning steel; pre-stressed steel. Also includes, but not limited to, underground construction (sewers, gas lines, drainage devices, water lines, backfilling, welding, bedding). SMT rates apply.



INTERNATIONAL UNION OF

WM. C. WAGGONER
Business Manager
and
General Vice-President

OPERATING ENGINEERS

December 6, 2001

RECEIVED

Department of Industrial Relation

DEC 1 1 2001

Maria Y. Robbins, Deputy Chief State of California Department of Industrial Relations Division of Labor Statistics & Research 455 Golden Gate Avenue, Eighth Floor San Francisco, CA 94102

Via Fax & U.S. Postal Service

Div. of Labor Statistics & Resourch Chief's Office

Re: Building Construction Inspector (BCI) and Field Soils and Material Tester (FSMT)
Classifications

Dear Ms. Robbins:

Pursuant to your request for clarification contained in your November 20, 2001 correspondence we submit the following:

1. What is the difference between the Building Construction Inspector (BCI) and the Field Soils and Materials Tester (FSMT) classifications? There appears to be some overlap of duties. Could you summarize the intent of the coverage between Southern California Contractors Association, Inc. and the International Union of Operating Engineers Local No. 12, which serves as the basis for the prevailing wage determination?

As stated in our June 5, 2001 correspondence to your office, a Building Construction Inspector (BCI) is a licensed inspector who generally works under the direction of a registered civil engineer. The BCI is used when higher stresses are involved, e.g., welding, reinforced concrete, masonry, non-destructive testing and other related disciplines. The term "building inspector" or "construction inspector" has the same meaning as "special inspector." The BCI classification is meant to include inspection of all structures, including but not limited to, residential and commercial buildings, bridges, piers, warehouses, oil/water tanks, docks, refineries, heavy highway construction, underground construction, water works, sewers, water reclamation, flood control, dams, dredge, etc.

A field soils and material tester (FSMT) performs a variety of duties. They include special grading, excavation filling, soils used in construction, concrete sampling, density testing and various types of verification tests.

Occasional overlap of duties may occur between the BCI and FSMT, such as taking concrete specimens in the field, however, one must look at the overall scope of work/duties to determine the proper prevailing wage/rate classification.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF OPERATING ENGINEERS

2. How is grading inspection different when performed by a BCI or by a FSMT?

"Grading inspection is generally the work of a FSMT. The City of Los Angeles certifies/licenses grading inspectors whose duties are similar, but more stringent than those of the FSMT. The grading inspector in the Los Angeles area is covered under the BCI classification/wage rate.

- 3. Please define the following and identify which classification performs this work:
 - a) Magnetic particle testing
 - b) Nondestructive inspection
 - c) Ultrasonic testing
 - d) Keying
 - e) Benching
 - f) Scarifying
 - g) "Rolling of slopes"
 - h) One-pointer
 - i) "Correction for rock"
- a) b) c) Magnetic and ultrasonic testing are two different forms of non-destructive testing (NDT). They use mechanical devices to check defects in structures such as welds. The use of magnetic and ultrasonic waves in the evaluation process does not cause any damage to the structure, hence, the term non-destructive testing. Other forms of non-destructive testing include radiography (x-rays) and penetrant testing. All of this work is that of the BCI.
- d) <u>Keying in</u> is benching into existing material while filling up an adjacent fill, to bind the two areas (materials) together, eliminating the chance of a soft or uncompacted area in between the two materials or areas. A "stair-step" procedure is usually used.
- e) <u>Benching</u> is using a piece of equipment (usually a dozer) to cut into existing material while filling up an adjacent fill, to bind the two areas (materials) together. This eliminates the chance of soft or uncompacted area in-between the two materials or areas. A "stair-step" procedure is usually used.
- f) <u>Scarifying</u> is a procedure performed by equipment that rips up existing material approximately one foot deep, then processing that material by watering and mixing it.
- g) Rolling of Slopes is a compaction technique used on the slopes of a new fill area. The time required for compaction on the slope of a fill is the same as the required compaction on the top of the fill.
- h) A One-Pointer is one test made on the soil by a field soils and material tester (or FSMT).
- i) <u>Correction for Rock</u> is a calculation made for oversized rock in soil, done by a field soils and material tester (FSMT).

Items a, b and c are performed by the BCI. Items d, e, f, g, h and i are performed by the FSMT.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF OPERATING ENGINEERS

To perform items a, b, and c, the individual would have to obtain certification as required by the agency. If certified, for example, in "Ultrasonic Testing," one could perform FSMT work and then move to BCI work if certified to do so.

4. Does lab work fall within the jurisdiction of the BCI? Does the on/off site location of the lab make a difference?

No, lab work is not covered. If a lab is located on-site and the individual stays "inside" the lab, there is no coverage. However, if the individual goes on-site and performs "field work," then he or she is covered for all hours worked.

5. What is the civil engineer's job when working with the BCI or FSMT? Is the civil engineer covered under the scope of the BCI or FSMT sections of the collective bargaining agreement (CBA)?

The civil engineer usually acts in a supervisory role, directing the BCI or FSMT activities. The civil engineer work would not be covered unless he or she performs "field work."

6. The Master Labor Agreement (page 5) lists employees excluded from coverage. Does this imply that engineers, architects, project managers and off-site laboratory workers are excluded?

Yes.

7. Some signatories perform mechanical & electrical inspections. Are these jobs covered under the Operating Engineers agreement? If so, how is work performed?

Not covered.

8. When inspectors visit manufacturing sites, is the inspection of the plant and its processes covered under the agreement? Is that the intent of SB 1999?

Yes, pursuant to the agreement. The intent of SB1999 was to further define coverage in the public work arena.

9. Are the following inspectors included in the scope of the agreement: Geotechnical, Concrete, Painting, Steel and Electrical?

Geotechnical, yes. Concrete, yes. Painting, no. Steel, yes. Electrical, no.

10. Is visual observation inspection (e.g., using tape measures) covered?

Yes. Visual inspection is a component of the Inspector's duties.

11. What is the difference between a Geotechnical Inspector and a Geotechnical Engineer? Are they covered under the Operating Engineer agreement?

A Geotechnical Inspector is "on-site" performing the "field work" and is covered. The

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF OPERATING ENGINEERS

Geotechnical Engineer is usually "in-house," a supervisory position, "off-site."

12. Is a project manager whose duties include weekly meetings, approving contracts, managing engineers, managing subcontracts and preparing monthly reports covered under the CBA?

No.

13. Is a resident engineer whose duties include logging correspondence amongst contractors and subcontractors, performing soil, concrete, masonry and HVAC tests, and acting as a liaison between contractors and engineers covered?

When a Resident Engineer <u>logs correspondence among contractors and subcontractors</u> the work is not covered. When the Resident Engineer <u>acts as a liaison between contractors and engineers</u>, the work is not covered. When performing soil, concrete or masonry tests, the work is covered. HVAC tests are not covered.

14. Is the BCI an apprenticeable classification?

Yes.

15. Is the FSMT an apprenticeable classification?

Yes.

16. Is inspection of bridges and piers covered under the BCI and/or FSMT classifications under your agreement?

Yes. Please see the coverage language in the CBA. Both classifications are covered pertaining to bridge work.

We hope the information provided herein is beneficial to you. Please call this office if you should have any questions.

Sincerely,

Fred C. Young, Financial Secretary.

I. U. O. E., Local Union No. 12

Fred C. Young

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR 455 Golden Gate Avenue, 10th Floor San Francisco, CA 94102

ADDRESS REPLY TO:

P.O. Box 420603
San Francisco CA 94142-0603

December 29, 2000

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO AWARDING BODIES AND OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES CONCERNING INSPECTION, FIELD SURVEYING AND SOILS TESTING

The passage of Senate Bill 1999 (Chapter 881), effective January 1, 2001, codifies existing Department of Industrial Relations administrative decisions, determinations and regulations concerning the above referenced work. This work when done on or in the execution of a "Public Works" project requires the payment of prevailing wages. In accordance with SB 1999, Inspection and Testing determinations will be strictly enforced for all public works projects advertised for bids on or after January 1, 2001. Field surveying determinations have been and will continue to be enforced for all public works projects.

The classifications that perform this work have been published in the Director's General Prevailing Wage Determinations for over 20 years and can be found on the Basic Trades pages (Building Inspection, Soils Testing) and on the individual county sheets (Field Surveying). For the basic trades, please use the following determinations:

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

OPERATING ENGINEER, Group 2 (Soils Field Technician), page 7 **BUILDING CONSTRUCTION INSPECTOR (OPERATING ENGINEER)**, page 10E

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

OPERATING ENGINEER, Group 2 (Soils Field Technician), page 25
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION INSPECTOR (OPERATING ENGINEER), page 10E

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

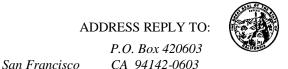
OPERATING ENGINEER (Heavy and Highway Work): Group 6 (Soils and Materials Tester), page 39 **OPERATING ENGINEER** (Building Construction): Group 6 (Soils and Materials Tester), page 40A

Advisory scope of work covered by each of these classifications has been posted on the Internet at http://www.dir.ca.gov/DLSR/PWD. This information may also be requested from the Division of Labor Statistics and Research, Prevailing Wage Unit by calling (415) 703-4774, by faxing a request to (415) 703-4771 or by writing to:

California Department of Industrial Relations Division of Labor Statistics and Research Prevailing Wage Unit P.O. Box 420603 San Francisco, CA 94142

In addition, Director's precedential Public Works coverage determinations concerning inspection and testing work will be enforced for all public works projects advertised for bids on or after the dates the precedential decisions were designated as such. For determinations of the applicability of prevailing wage requirements to other work covered by SB 1999, please contact the Division either via fax number or by mailing your request to the address indicated above. Requests of this nature should include all of the relevant documents including, but not limited to, the contract for the work and a detailed description of the work to be performed. Future clarifications regarding the scope and application of Senate Bill 1999, if needed, will be posted on the DLSR website and mailed to those on the Prevailing Wage mailing list.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS DIVISION OF LABOR STATISTICS & RESEARCH 455 Golden Gate Avenue, 8th Floor San Francisco, CA 94102



February 22, 2002

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO AWARDING BODIES AND INTERESTED PARTIES

REGARDING THE GENERAL PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINATIONS FOR THE CRAFTS/CLASSIFICATIONS BELOW THE MINIMUM WAGE

In accordance with Labor Code Sections 1770, 1773, and 1773.1, the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations is responsible for determining the prevailing wage rates for each worker employed on public works projects of more than \$1,000.

The minimum wage in California increased to six dollars and seventy-five cents (\$6.75) per hour effective January 1, 2002. The Director's Prevailing Wage Determinations shall not be below the minimum wage. Each employer is required to pay at least the minimum wage for the basic hourly rate in all cases where the published prevailing wage rate is below the minimum wage. Any and all employer payments required by these determinations must also be paid.

If the minimum wage is increased in the future to an amount above that shown in a prevailing wage determination, the basic hourly rate in that determination automatically increases to the new minimum wage.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR San Francisco, CA 94102 455 Golden Gate Avenue, 10th Floor

ADDRESS REPLY TO:
P.O. Box 420603

P.O. Box 420603 San Francisco CA 94142-0603

March 4, 2002

Important Notice to Awarding Bodies and Other Interested Parties Regarding Shift Differential Pay in the Director's General Prevailing Wage Determinations

Dear Public Official/Other Interested Parties:

The Director's General Prevailing Wage Determinations includes shift differential pay for various crafts used on public works projects. This notice is to clarify the worker's eligibility to receive the shift differential pay when working on a public works project. Please note that not all crafts have shift differential pay published in the Director's General Prevailing Wage Determinations.

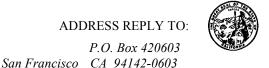
When a worker is required to work a regular shift, he/she must be paid the applicable craft rate from the Director's General Prevailing Wage Determinations for the construction activity he/she is performing. However, when a worker is required to work a shift outside of normal working hours, he/she must be paid the shift differential pay according to the shift he/she is working. For example, if only one shift is utilized for the day, and the work being performed is during the hours typically considered to be a swing (second) shift or graveyard (third) shift, the worker employed during the hours typically considered to be a swing shift or graveyard shift must be paid the shift differential pay for the shift he/she is working. If multiple shifts are used for the day, the worker working on the second or third shift must be paid according to the shift he/she is working.

Please refer to the contract provisions posted on the Internet at www.dir.ca.gov/DLSR/PWD for the working hours applicable to the craft/classification published in the Director's General Prevailing Wage Determinations, which has a swing shift and/or a graveyard shift.

Sincerely,

Chief Deputy Director

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS DIVISION OF LABOR STATISTICS & RESEARCH 455 Golden Gate Ave. 8th Floor San Francisco, CA 94102



March 4, 2003

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO 2003-1 CD RECIPIENTS AWARDING BODIES AND ALL INTERESTED PARTIES REGARDING CORRECTIONS IN THE DIRECTOR'S GENERAL PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINATION

CRAFT: LIGHT FIXTURE MAINTENANCE (pg. 46)

DETERMINATION: NC-61-X-6-2003-1

LOCALITY: All Localities within Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Marin, Mendocino, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Benito, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Sierra, Solano, Sonoma, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, Yolo, and Yuba Counties.

• The contract provisions for **Holiday, Scope of Work, and Travel and Subsistence** published on the CD 2003-1 are incorrect; to obtain the correct provisions please visit out website @ http://www.dir.ca.gov/DLSR/PWD/Northern.html or contact the prevailing wage unit @ 415-703-4774.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR 455 Golden Gate Avenue, 10th Floor San Francisco, CA 94102

ADDRESS REPLY TO:

P.O. Box 420603
San Francisco CA 94142-0603



March 5, 2003

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO AWARDING BODIES AND OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES CONCERNING BURGLAR ALARM AND FIRE ALARM INSTALLATION

Dear Public Official/Other Interested Parties:

This notice provides clarification and updates the June 27, 2002, Important Notice regarding the applicable rate of pay for work involving the installation of burglar and fire alarms.

In the following counties, the minimum rate of pay for burglar alarm installation would be that of the craft/classification of Electrician/Comm & System Installer: Los Angeles and Orange.

In the following counties, the minimum rate of pay for **fire alarm** installation would be that of the craft/classification of Electrician/Comm & System Installer: Contra Costa, Orange, and Santa Clara.

In Imperial and San Diego Counties only, the minimum rate of pay for burglar alarm and fire alarm installation would be that of the craft/classification of Electrician/Sound & Signal Technician.

Please note that the minimum rate of pay for all conduit installation associated with either alarm system installation would be that of the craft/classification of Electrician/Inside Wireman.

Please refer to the county determinations to find the rates for the classifications referenced above. The scope of work for each of these classifications is posted on the Internet at http://www.dir.ca.gov/DLSR. This information may also be requested from the Division of Labor Statistics and Research, Prevailing Wage Unit by calling (415) 703-4774, by faxing a request to (415) 703-4771 or by writing to:

California Department of Industrial Relations Division of Labor Statistics and Research Prevailing Wage Unit P.O. Box 420603 San Francisco, CA 94142

For questions on burglar alarm and/or fire alarm installation in any county not addressed above or in the Important Notice issued June 27, 2002, please send a written request to the above address. Please note that type of work/rate of pay determinations are issued on a project-by-project basis. Requests should include all relevant documents including but not limited to the contract, financial documents, plans, specifications, as well as contact information for the Awarding Body.

These changes apply to public works projects advertised for bid on or after March 15, 2003.

Sincerely,

Chuck Cake Acting Director STATE OF CALIFORNIA Gray Davis, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR 455 Golden Gate Avenue, 10th Floor San Francisco, CA 94102



San Francisco CA 94142-0603

June 27, 2002

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO AWARDING BODIES AND OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES CONCERNING BURGLAR ALARM AND FIRE ALARM INSTALLATION

Dear Public Official/Other Interested Parties:

This notice provides clarification regarding the applicable classifications for work involving the installation of burglar alarms and fire alarms.

Burglar alarm installation is performed at the minimum rate of pay of the Electrician determination for Inside Wireman in the following counties: Alpine, Amador, Butte, Colusa, El Dorado, Glenn, Lassen, Mariposa, Merced, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Luis Obispo, Shasta, Sierra, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tuolumne, Yolo and Yuba.

Burglar alarm installation is performed at the minimum rate of pay of the Electrician determination for Comm & System Installer in the following counties: Contra Costa, Del Norte, Fresno, Humboldt, Imperial, Inyo, Kings, Lake, Madera, Marin, Mendocino, Mono, Monterey^a, San Benito^a, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz^a, Sonoma, Tulare and Ventura. Please note that if the installation of the burglar alarm and fire alarm are integrated, then the classification for the fire alarm installation listed below applies.

Fire alarm installation is performed at the rate of pay of the Electrician determination for Inside Wireman in the following counties: Alpine, Amador, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Fresno^b, Glenn, Humboldt, Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Kings^b, Lake, Lassen, Los Angeles, Madera^b, Marin, Mariposa, Mendocino, Merced, Mono, Monterey^a, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Riverside, Sacramento, San Benito^a, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz^a, Shasta, Sierra, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare^b, Tuolumne, Ventura, Yolo and Yuba.

Please refer to the county determinations to find the rates for the classifications referenced above. The scope of work for each of these classifications is posted on the Internet at http://www.dir.ca.gov/DLSR. This information may also be requested from the Division of Labor Statistics and Research, Prevailing Wage Unit by calling (415) 703-4774, by faxing a request to (415) 703-4771 or by writing to:

California Department of Industrial Relations Division of Labor Statistics and Research Prevailing Wage Unit P.O. Box 420603 San Francisco, CA 94142 For questions on burglar alarm and/or fire alarm installation in any county not listed above, please send a written request to the above address. Please note that classification determinations are issued on a project-by-project basis. Requests should include all relevant documents including but not limited to the contract, financial documents, plans, specifications, as well as contact information for the Awarding Body.

Sincerely,

Chuck Cake

Chief Deputy Director

Onuce love

^a Installation of conduit, boxes, cables and devices is performed at the Inside Wireman rate, and the final connection and programming is performed at the Comm and System Installer rate.

^b Conduit installation and wire pull are performed at the Inside Wireman rate, and the termination, setting of devices, wiring of control panel and system performance checks are performed at the Comm and System Installer rate.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR 455 Golden Gate Avenue, 10th Floor San Francisco, CA 94102

ADDRESS REPLY TO:

P.O. Box 420603
San Francisco CA 94142-0603

March 11, 2003

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO AWARDING BODIES AND INTERESTED PARTIES REGARDING THE TELEPHONE INSTALLATION WORKER

Based upon the attached communications dated February 20, 2002, from Bill Quirk of the Communications Workers of America to Chuck Cake, Acting Director of the Department of Industrial Relations, the Office of the Director has determined the following:

Effective March 21, 2003, for all projects advertised for bids as of this date and prospectively which involve voice, data, and video communications work, the scope of work for this determination is clarified to exclude conduit work except in cases involving conduit runs of less than or equal to ten (10) feet within telecommunications rooms/closets.

FEB 20'02 17:56 No.004 P.0 Page 1 of 1

Bill Quirk - Conduit issues

From:

Bill Quirk

To:

ccake

Date:

02/20/2002 5:10 PM ·

Subject:

Conduit issues

>>> Bill Quirk Wodnesday, Fobruary 20, 2002 3:27:57 PM>>>

Door Chuck,

I hope the information below will help you.

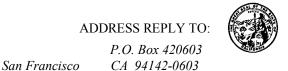
For C7 licensed contractors with whom CWA holds a collective bargaining agreement in the State of California, 1 believe the following statement covers 95 % of work performed by our members.

The scope of work that CWA members perform requires the running of conduit from time to three. This conduit work is typically coincidental to Telecommunications work and normally in telecommunications rooms? closets, Usually the conduit run is not longer than 10 feet.

Sincerely.

Bill Quirk Assistant to Vice President Communications Workers of America, District 9

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS DIVISION OF LABOR STATISTICS & RESEARCH 455 Golden Gate Avenue, 8th Floor San Francisco, CA 94102



March 21, 2003

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO AWARDING BODIES & ALL INTERESTED PARTIES REGARDING A CORRECTION TO THE DIRECTOR'S GENERAL PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINATIONS

CRAFT: LABORER

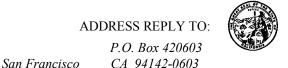
DETERMINATIONS: NC-23-102-1-2002-1 (Page 49) and NC-23-102-1-2002-2A (Page 50-A) **LOCALITIES:** All localities within Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Humboldt, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Marin, Mariposa, Mendocino, Merced, Modoc, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Benito, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne, Yolo, and Yuba Counties

The word <u>final</u> was inadvertently omitted from the following Group 4 classification: "All cleanup work of debris, grounds and building including but not limited to street cleaners".

The following is the correct Group 4 classification: All final cleanup work of debris, grounds, and buildings, including but not limited to street cleaners.

Aside from this correction, everything else remains unchanged in the above referenced determinations.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS DIVISION OF LABOR STATISTICS & RESEARCH 455 Golden Gate Avenue, 8th Floor San Francisco, CA 94102



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO AWARDING BODIES & ALL INTERESTED PARTIES REGARDING <u>CHANGES</u> TO THE DIRECTOR'S GENERAL PREVAILING WAGE DETERMINATIONS

INTERIM DETERMINATION FOR THE CRAFT OF #ELECTRICIAN: INSIDE WIREMAN

Issue Date: March 21, 2003

Expiration date of determination: May 31, 2003** The rate to be paid for work performed after this date has been determined. If work will extend past this date, the new rate must be paid and should be incorporated in contracts entered

into now. Contact the Division of Labor Statistics and Research for specific rates at (415) 703-4774.

Localities: All localities within Napa and Solano Counties.

			Employer Payments				Straight-Time		Overtime Hourly Rate		
	Basic	Health		Vacation	Training		Total				
	Hourly	And		And	And/or		Hourly			Sunday/	
<u>Craft</u>	Rate	Welfare	Pension ^a	Holiday	Other	Hours	Rate	Daily	Saturday ^d	Holiday ^e	
#Electrician:						,					
Inside Wireman 2 nd Shift	\$39.48	\$4.77	\$4.50		\$1.13	7.5^{6}	\$51.065	\$71.40	\$62.39	\$79.72	
Inside Wireman 3 rd Shift	\$44.23	\$4.77	\$4.50		\$1.13	7 ^c	\$55.95	\$78.73	\$62.39	\$79.72	

^a In addition, an amount equal to 3% of the basic hourly rate is added to the total hourly rate and overtime hourly rates for the National Employees Benefit Fund.

[#]Indicates an apprenticeable craft.

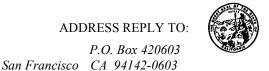
^b 8 hours pay for 7.5 hours worked at the straight-time basic hourly rate.

^c 8 hours pay for 7 hours worked at the straight-time basic hourly rate.

^d Saturday overtime rate is based on the non-shift Saturday overtime rate.

^e Sunday and Holiday overtime rate is based on the non-shift Sunday and Holiday overtime rate.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS DIVISION OF LABOR STATISTICS & RESEARCH 455 Golden Gate Ave. 8th Floor San Francisco, CA 94102



April 1, 2003

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO 2003-1 CD RECIPIENTS, AWARDING BODIES AND ALL INTERESTED PARTIES REGARDING CORRECTIONS IN THE DIRECTOR'S GENERAL PREVAILING WAGE APPRENTICE SCHEDULES

DETERMINATION: SOL-2003-1

LOCALITY: All localities within Solano County.

The apprentice information published on the 2003-1 CD-Rom for Solano County is incorrect. To obtain the correct apprentice information, please visit our website at http://www.dir.ca.gov/DLSR/PWD/Apprentice.html, or contact the Prevailing Wage Unit at (415) 703-4774.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR 455 Golden Gate Avenue, Tenth Floor San Francisco, CA 94102 (415) 703-5050



April 16, 2003

IMPORTANT NOTICE

TO AWARDING BODIES AND OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES CONCERNING THE APPLICATION AND SCOPE OF COVERAGE DETERMINATIONS:

PW CASE NO. 2000-027 CUESTA COLLEGE OFF-SITE FABRICATION OF SHEET METAL

AND

PW CASE NO. 2002-064 CITY OF SAN JOSE/SJSU JOINT LIBRARY PROJECT OFF-SITE FABRICATION OF ELECRICAL COMPONENTS

Dear Public Officials/Other Interested Parties:

On March 4, 2003, the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations issued the above-referenced precedential public works coverage determinations. These determinations have been appealed pursuant to 8 California Code of Regulations, section 16002.5. Until the resolution of these administrative appeals, the implementation of the public works coverage test enunciated in those determinations regarding off-site fabrication is stayed effective March 4, 2003.

This replaces Important Notice dated April 10, 2003, concerning these determinations.

Sincerely,

Chuck Cake

Acting Director

Chuck like